

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.7572, 65.6018, 11.6436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.7572, 65.6018, 11.6436)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.6222, 65.3401,  
11.5989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EF416
RGB	46, 244, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 96%, 9%
CMY	0.8196, 0.0431, 0.9136
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.91, 0.04
HSL	114°, 91%, 52%
HSV	114°, 91%, 96%
XYZ	33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989
YIQ	159.4900, -46.7460, -111.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

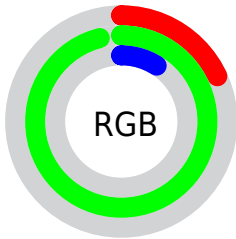
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 244, 220
Decimal	3077142
CIE Lab	84.66, -80.26, 78.74
CIE LCh	85, 112.433, 135.546
Yxy	65.3401, 0.3041, 0.5910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281267222 (0xFF2EF416)
YUV	159.4900, -67.7826, -99.5307
Hunter-Lab	80.8332, -67.2119, 48.0756

# Details

The XYZ color **33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **46.1398, 22.3260, 87.4689**, and the grayscale version is **33.4984, 35.2429, 38.3795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9246, 77.0317, 23.4617**, and **17.5589, 35.1178, 5.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7872, 64.9283, 10.8044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2210, 66.1251, 13.5356**.

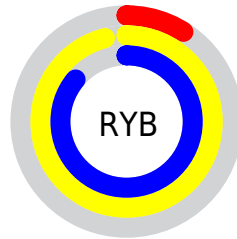
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (96%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (86%)

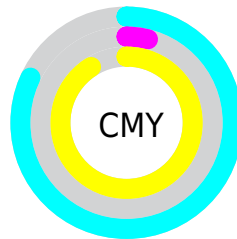


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.6222, 65.3401,  
11.5989


 33.6222, 65.3401,  
11.5989


310.0598,  
444.0131, 212.6143


 22.7650, 47.7369,  
6.3520


 64.6939, 112.5387,  
29.4158

 14.5398, 33.6186,  
2.9880


 85.6392, 142.9028,  
42.8229


 8.5813, 22.6007,  
1.0885

 110.6779,  
178.2895, 59.7872

 4.5240, 14.2990,  
0.0000

 140.1753,  
219.0829, 80.7271

 2.0026, 8.3289,  
0.0000

 174.4969,  
265.6676, 106.0612

 0.6354, 4.3061,  
0.0000

 214.0079,

 0.0000, 1.8462,

318.4280, 136.2081

0.0000

259.0738,  
377.7483, 171.5863

■ 0.0000, 0.5157,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.6222, 65.3401,  
11.5989

■ 33.6222, 65.3401,  
11.5989

■ 32.7872, 64.9283,  
10.8044


■ 35.2210, 66.1251,  
13.5356


■ 37.6544, 67.3067,  
16.9381

■ 41.0202, 68.9328,  
22.0228


■ 45.4014, 71.0422,  
28.9689

 50.8714, 73.6693,  
37.9330

 57.4970, 76.8457,  
49.0551

 65.3396, 80.6000,  
62.4625

 74.4561, 84.9593,  
78.2730

 84.8999, 89.9485,  
96.5960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.0416, 65.3401, 3.7775



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



26.1020, 65.3401, 41.9121

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



50.8159, 65.3401, 306.6034



121.1969, 65.3401, 40.1471

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



46.1398, 22.3260, 87.4689

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



121.5695, 65.3401, 111.5375



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



75.9635, 65.3401, 304.7991

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



34.0566, 65.3401, 222.5249



103.3354, 65.3401, 218.5599



102.4237, 65.3401, 11.0512



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



25.3782, 65.3401, 85.3629



103.3354, 65.3401, 218.5599



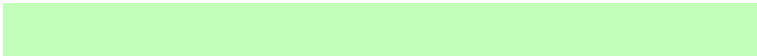
123.6184, 65.3401, 58.5993

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



33.6237, 65.3428, 11.6004



66.7813, 86.4864, 59.7118



62.5537, 69.4898, 10.8760



13.6872, 18.2211, 11.7483



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.6237, 65.3428, 11.6004



36.2266, 71.7605, 11.9418



35.3432, 65.9387, 24.8061



16.4483, 18.5577, 17.5126



17.8812, 35.3309, 5.8771



1.6253, 3.1330, 0.5191



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.1398, 22.3260, 87.4689



49.8719, 23.6248, 96.5392



43.8473, 22.3086, 34.7552



17.0270, 16.6721, 20.8632



24.6134, 11.6630, 47.4919

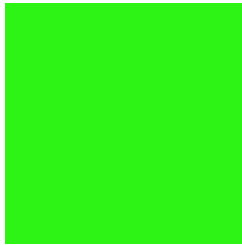


2.2128, 1.0506, 4.1764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

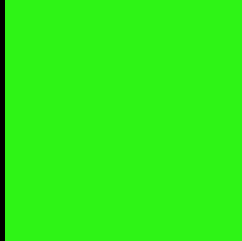
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

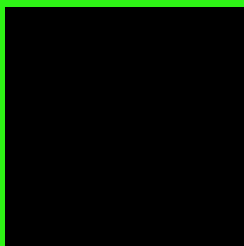
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6222, 65.3401,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989

### Protanopia

57.6387, 63.9261, 9.3011

### Deuteranopia

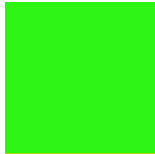
64.2925, 63.5279, 21.4439



## Tritanopia

50.3809, 64.8457, 96.2473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



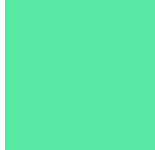
## Protanomaly

42.1015, 60.4756, 9.6837



## Deuteranomaly

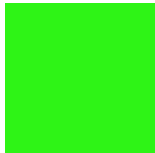
44.3489, 59.1765, 15.3881



## Tritanomaly

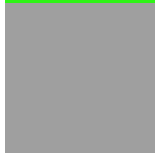
39.7702, 62.9844, 45.1831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

28.6450, 41.7826, 21.0231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(46, 244, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 244, 22)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 244, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 244, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(46, 244, 22) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 244, 22) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 244, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 244, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 244, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 244,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6222, 65.3401, 11.5989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 244, 22) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 244,  
22) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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